IT is asserted that the Chicago Pork Ring is holding pork at from \$3 to \$3 per barrel above its market price, to squeeze that unfortunate portion of their brethren who are !short," out of their stamps, and further that the Ring is "cooking" the reports, so as to show that the stock on hand is from 30,000 to 40,000 barrels less than it really is.

WESTERN papers continue to give cheering accounts of the prospects of crops in the great grain producing regions. Wheat never looked better, they say; It is almost half grown and but little injured by the winter freezing. A St. Louis paper says that Missouri will yield a third more wheat this year than last. The oats crop also promises well. The meadows are in excellent condition and the yield of hay will exceed the now out of danger from frost and will be abundant. Nothing can be safely pre dicted of the corn crop, but there is no evident influence to prevent a bountiful

FROM a copy, now on our table, of the Minutes of last Conference of the M. E. Church in West Virginia, we find there are 6,025 probationers, 23,830 full mem bers; 205 ministers, claiming an aggregate salary of \$64,858 86, and receiving \$60,813 70; 365 churches, at an estimated value of \$500,825; 43 parsonages, at a probable value of \$48,600; 855 Sabbath Schools, with 3,451 officers and teachers, and 18,950 cababath and 18 959 scholars

Pure Liquors.

A few weeks ago we printed for a gentleman in this city a number of petitions addressed to the Congress of the United States praying that honorable body to pass a stringent law, with penalties of fine and imprisonment, against manufacturing selling or distributing adulterated liquors The gentleman for whom we printed these petitions is a temperance man, but he takes the ground that drinking liquor can not be stopped in a day or a year, or in ten years, and that therefore it is all important in the meantime to protect the public health as far as possible by securing the passage af such severe laws as wil prevent the manufacture and sale of adultered liquors. That adulterated liquors are largely consumed throughout the United States is a fact notorious to the public, and yet very few people have anything like an accurate idea of the ingredients that enter into the adulterating process. A short time ago an agitation sprung up in Nebraska in favor of appointing, under State authority, an inspector of liquors whose business it should be, as it is in Europe, to see that the public are no imposed upon by the sale of poisonous agitation in Nebraska thus far has been that a number of specimens of the popular beverages in use were gathered up and handed over to the Professor of Chemistry in the University of Nebraska, who has applying the countries and person in the countries and parts with that in other countries.

The average amount of circulation to each person in the countries and States named below is as follows: alcoholic compounds. The result of the has submitted the following analysis of them. His report is of sufficient genera interest to warrant its publication in the newspapers of the country, and we there

fore subjoin it as follows: UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, DEPART UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL ECLENCES, LINCOLN, NEB, April 25, 1874.—In accordance with your request, I have made a careful analysis of the liquor brought to me two weeks ago. The following is the result: No. 1. DETWHILER'S "BLACK MARIAH."

—Contained the following ingredients: 1 Sugar of lead, 8 grains to a quart; 2 Strychnine, a large amount; 3. Strontia 4. Benzine; 5. Potash; 6. Brazil wood; 7

4. Benzine; 5. Potash; 6. Brazil wood; 7. Alcohol, 18 per cent.

No. 3. Quick's "Best Where,"—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 8 grains to a quart; 2. Surychnine; 3. Strontia; 4. Potash; 5. Benzine; 6. Brazil wood; 7. Alcohol, 18 per cent.

No. 3. KLUTCH'S Whisky.—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 84 grains to the quart; 3. Strychnine; 2. Strontia; 4. Potash; 5. Logwood; 6. Alcohol, 17 per cent.

cent.

No. 4. Hodeskin's Whisex.—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 8½ grains to a quart; 2. Strychnine; 3. Strontis; 4. Potash; 5. Logwood.

LRIGHTON & BROWN'S "BEST PORT WINE."—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 3 grains to a quart; 2 Potash and soda carbonates; 3. 8. Logwood; 4 Alcohol 9 pre-cent.

hol, 9 per cent.
No. 6. BAILEY&ANDREW'S "WHISKY."

No. 6. BALEYGANDREWS "WHISKY."
—This contained: 1 Sugar of lead, 7
grains to a quart; 2 Strychnine; 3 Potash; 4. Stroutia; 5 Cenzine, 6. Brazil
wood; 7. Alcohol, 15 per cent.
No. 7.—Brock & Oo's "Port Wine."

—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead; 2 Pot-ish and soda carbonate in large quantities; 3. Dogwood: 4; Alcohol, 9 per cent.

The Wheeling Daily intelligenter, purished that the state of the Wheeling of the Unitelligenter.

VOL. XXII.

WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1874.

NO: 224.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE CHARITY FRAUDS.

STRIKE AMONG THE COOPERS.

The strike among the coopers em-ployed in the petroleum trade, which is low one of considerable extent and ob-stinacy, is not for an advance or to reals

a reduction of wages, but for the enforce-ment of the rules of trades' unloss, that none but society men shall be employed.

WARNED AGAINST EMIGRANT AGENTS

signing an emigration agreement.

RUN DOWN BY A STRAMER.

THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL SYNOD.

The first annual meeting and second General Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church was held to-day. Services were read by Rev. Mr. Wendeyer, of Phildelphia, and Bishop Cummins, after which a sermon was preached by Bishop Cheney. of Chicago. Communion was

J. COOKE & CO.

Some time ago the government brought suit against Jay Cooke & Co. to recover

PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION.

The Society of German Patriots 1848 and 1849, of which Gen. Max Web

2,000 COOPERS ON A STRIKE.

Over 2,000 coopers are now out on a

ON TRIAL FOR ABSON.

Jonathan Palmer, original owner of the

yacht America, is on trial for actting several buildings on fire, for which he is

PORTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

and E. W. Blatchford, of Chicago, Di-rector in place of Mr. Morris elected Vice

Board of Agriculture.

Columns, May 13.—The Executive Committee of the State Board of Agricul-ture met here to-day to consult with the Franklin County Agricultural Society in relation to buildings for the coming State

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

A \$75,000 Fire.

NASHVILLE, May 13.—A fire in Cantland, Alabama, last night, destroyed a large portion of the business part of the town, including the stores of J. W. Falk, John Simpson, Peppeir, Elouston & Edwards, and the postoffice. The loss is estimated between \$50,000 and \$75,000; may insurance. The fire is surgested to

no insurance. The fire is supposed have been caused by an incendiary.

Printing Office Burned.

Diabolism,

said to have a mania.

penses \$551.540.

President.

unt of eighteen \$1,000 bonds pur

The French official journal received by

not separate the sugar which some of the liquors contained in the form of caramel, nor the Cayenne pepper, which all the whiskies contained more or less. The poisonous substances, however, I carefully separated. The absolute amount of sugar of lead, strychnine and strontia was remarkably large. The poisonous qualities parated in the separates himself from all other professions. The ministry is not suffered by of these substances are so well known that nothing here needs to be said about them.

The Question of a Divine Call to Preach.

When a clergyman bases his claim only upon a miraculous call from God, he separates himself from all other professions. The ministry is not suffered by special grace. It is not one of the miracles that stands like Lot's wife, a pil-

In many of these liquors there is strychnice enough to a quart to kill a man, if it were taken separate from any other mixture and at one dose; the same is true of the sugar of lead.

In good whisky the amount of alcohol should be from 40 to 50 per cent, but in these liquors it ranges only from 15 to 25 per cent, the largest percentages belonging to the brandles and gin.

As good liquors as some of these whiskies could be profitably manufactured for 30 cents a gallon, and none of these liquors are what they purport to be.

If any one doubts that these poisons are lound in common liquors, if such doubuer will come to the University Labratory in the afternoon, I will separate and precipitate lead, strontia, &c., in their presence.

RESPECTIONIES ALGURES,

BAMUEL AUGHES, In many of these liquors there is strycl

Prof. Chemistry in University of Neb

Prof. Swing's View of Punishmen

the scientific man, the orator, meeting a common preacher on the street or in the social circle, telt that discordant elements had met, and, after cold words, they sought separation in body again, to accord Extract from a recent Sermon.)

It is only a human religion such as that sought separation in body again, to accord with the perpetual separation of pipit.

But God works very much in and through society; and as we say that society demanded and created the office of lawyer, and poet, and naturalist, so we feel that society demands the pulpit, and has created it and endowed it by its longings and toils. Out of life's casuastry, out of its sorrows and sind, out of its great mystery of death, out of its dream of an immortal life, has grown up the sacred office, a plant watered by two kinds of tears, those of sorrow and of joy, and with roots and branches spreading to two worlds. Instead, therefore, of reterring of Buddha, or Thor, or Jupiter, that may fear the growth of intelligence, and that may lade as the light of reason dawns; but of a religion from God, given by in-Fruit is but little injured, is spiration, the first distinguishing principle must be that it will reveal its reasonable ness as fast as man unfolds his own intelligence, and still become most glorious where there is the most culture. The mediaval Christianity having been distingured by ignorance and superstition, the subsequent growth of religion had to express itself in infidelity. When a Dante describes hell to mankind and his frightful pictures become the theology of the Church, sweeping through Homanism over into Protestantism until Edwards says God will dash the sinner down on hell's floor and stamp upon him, then infidelity must follow not simply to save man from such horrors, but to rescue God's blessed name from such unspeakable infamy. In such a hell as Dante's, it is not man that is punished—it is God that is destroyed. From such ideas we must fly to a more reasonable religion, carrying the cross and our holy faith away from such a degradation. We must, indeed, separate forever the righteous and the wicked; but, as the drunkard is punished in this world, and as the murderer accepts of his arrest without blasming God, as the soul frees its own wickedness and does not reproach the Creator, so the last world is a blace, not where God is seen ligence, and still become most glorious with roots and branches spreading to two
worlds. Instead, therefore, of reterring
its claim back to a falling open of the
Bible, or to a recovery from sickness, how
gladly should the pulpit refer to mankind for its warrant, and move along
upon the never-changing basis of the
world's common sense. Happy is that
minister who can sit down with the natmaints, and the statement and the orauralist, and the statesman, and the en-gineer, and the farmer, and the poet, and feel that mankind has ordered the whole group with the same sweet but resistless Alshop must rest; and that the Presby-terian licentiate must be sent forth by the laying on of hands of the Presbytery. The methods are a guard and an impres-sive solemnity. But there is a grander laying on of the hands than this. There is a solemnity of which this Bishop scene or Presbyterial scene is but a faint shadow. Society in all its moral depths and heighths; society in its entanglement of mystery; society wavening along to the

does not reproach the Creator, so the last world is a place, not where God is seen as a cruel monster, but where the human free-will stands forth in all its divine powers, and reveals a self-punishment over which we can almost imaging the Heavenly Father Himself to shed tears. Such is the perdition of reason—a place of mystery; society in the changement of mystery; society sweeping along to the grave; society trying to penetrate the cloud-covered future, has reached out its two hands in holy prayer, and has rested them upon the servant of God as never rested the palm of Bishop, or of any of the children of morality. such is the perdition of reason—a place not where the Savior and God become an inquisition, but where the sinner's ow mill and own heart have weven them-selves garments of perpetual sack-cloth, and where the tears of sorrow fall not from a malicious decree of God, passed from eternity, but fall out of the sinner's

he children of morality.

pects.

From the New York Post-a highly Conserva

There is very little that is new in the

eneral situation. In spite of Congress

there is a steady but slow improvement

this improvement must continue, as the

shown during the past ten years that it was too strong to be killed by bad man-agement, and there is no reason now to

wn wretched soul and misspent life. A Southern View of the Currency Question

From the Wilmington, N. C , Journal.) The money power of the country is lo cated in the New England and Middle States, and the people of those States are naturally very loth to see it depart from them, and for this reason oppose all projects that have for their object the cheapening of money. They contend that there is already money enough in the country,

this improvement must continue, as the country is, comparatively speaking, bare of goods, the hand-to-mouth demand for the past six months having had the effect of diminishing production. The railway returns last month show less reduction in gross receipts than were expected, and it is fair to infer that, with the reduction in expenses, the net receipts are as good as last year. The country has repeatedly shown during the past ten years that if

| ۰ | Manager action to an totto hat |
|---|--------------------------------|
| | France |
| | Germany 2 |
| | Engiand 2 |
| | Virginia |
| | |
| | Rhode Island 6 |
| | M B B B B C G U B C L D |
| | Connecdcut 8 |
| | New England States 3 |
| | Southern States, |
| | Western States |
| | Pacing States and Territories |

an average of \$31 68 to each New Englander is just right also.

The six New England and five Middle States have \$335,093,105 of currency. The thirty-five Southern and Western States, Territorics, etc., have \$116,870,144 of circulation. In other words, eleven States, with a population of 13,133,639 have \$118,227,981 of currency more than thirty-five. States and Territories have thirty-five States and Territories have with a population of 25,435,733. With hall the population the Eastern States have twice the amount of currency. But the patriotic New Englander tells us we have enough money and he has not too

What the Coming Race Will Do With Their Dead.

From Lord Letton's "Coming Race."

While these two were talking my attention was drawn to a dark metalic substance at the further end of the room. It was about twenty feet in length, narrew in proportion, and all closed around, save near the roof there were some small round -This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 2 grains to a doard. A Alcohol, 2 per cent.

No. 8. Kelley & Reads "Brandy."—
This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 7 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 3. Brazil wood; 4. Alcohol, 25 per cent.

No. 9. M'Latohilin's "Gir."—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 5 grains to a quart; 2. Strycnine; 3. Strontia; 4. Potash; 5. Benzine; 6. Alcohol; 15 per cent.

No. 10. Zehrung & Harley's "Anollow Wire."—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead; 2 grains to a quart; 2. Strycnine; 3. Strontia; 4. Potash; 5. Benzine; 6. Alcohol; 15 per cent.

No. 10. Zehrung & Harley's "Anollow Wire."—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead; 2 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 3. Strontia; 3. Strontia; 3. Strontia; 4. Potash; 6. Benzine; 6. Alcohol, 13 per cent. holes through which might be seen a red

onger. FLOWERS.-Flowers, that in all our gladness, in all our sorrow, in all events, nowever incongruous, are always appropriate. Appropriate in the church, as expressive of its purest and most social quart; 2. Strycnine; 3. Strontia; 4. Potash: 5. Benzine; 6. Alcohol; 16 per cent.

No. 10. Zehhuno & Harkey's "Abunda of the strength of lead; 2 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 3. Brazil wood; 4. Alcohol, 13 per cent.

No. 11. Zehhuno & Harkey's "Best Bourson Whister,"—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 6 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 3. Brazil wood; 4. Alcohol, 31 per cent.

No. 12. S. B. Brazil wood; 4. Soda; 5. Alcohol, 32 per cent.

No. 18. S. B. Brazil wood; 4. Soda; 5. Strontia; 3. Brazil wood; 4. Soda; 5. Strontia; 6 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 7. Strontia; 8. Brazil wood; 6. Resil wood; 7. Alcohol, 15 per cent.

No. 18. S. B. Brazil wood; 6. Senzine; 6. Strontia; 1. Sugar of lead, 6 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 8. Strontia; 8. Strontia; 9. Strontia; 9. Strontia; 1. Sugar of lead, 6 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 9. Strontia; 1. Sugar of lead, 6 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 1. Sugar of lead, 6 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 6. Benzine; 6. Brazil wood; 7. Alcohol, 15 per cent.

This analysis is not exhaustive, as 1 did

This analysis is not exhaustive, as 1 did

This analysis is not exhaustive, as 1 did themes, and blending their sweetness

five to ten years, beginning immediately would witness an amount of substantia

view of the future, for it is not in the na-ture of things that the depression of the past six months can continue much

miracles that stands like Lot's wife, a pillar of salt, by special act. It is a part of

humanity, all inborn, and inwoven, like liberty of reason or taste. Young men contemplating the ministry used to watch their dreams, or see what events followed their prayers, or were wont to let the Bible fall open in their hands, and mark upon what text the eye fell first. If the words were "Go preach my Gospel," or "The Lord hath need of him," the evi-dence of divine commission we complete dence of divine commission was complete, and thus invited, they began to array themselves for the career. This method

Incometives for the career. This method not only gave to the pulpit thousands who belonged to the saw or to the plow; it also built a wall of partition between the ministry and other professions, and marred that brotherhood, that friendship, without which truth makes little progress, and the profession is narrowed in its immost soul. Hence the legal man, the medical man, the scientific man, the medical man, Baxter storces have all the advantages in point of men and artillery. They received last night two Parrot guns direct from the State of Texas, with plenty of prepared ammunition. These guns are being put in position to day. Baxter also received several new companies last night; also large supplies of ammunition. The Federals have agreed that hereafter they will not interfere with amminuo. The recerns have agreed that hereafter they will not interfere with either party beyond certain limits, which limits are outside the thickly settled part of the city. Hereafter neither men nor supplies will be permitted to enter Brook's quarters without a fight.

BEGANIZATION OF ARKANSAS TROUSTA TURE.

TURE

LITTLE ROCK, May 13.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M. Fourteen members were present. A quorum being present, the Senate J. G. Frierson was elected temporary President. The Secretary, W. W. Arrick, was present.

Mr. Askew gave notice that he would

Mr. Askew gave notice that he would at an early day offer a bill providing for the assembling of a Constitutional Convention.

vention.

A committee of three was appointed to wait on the House and inform that body that the Senate was ready to proceed with business. Recess till 4 o'clock P. M.

In the House forty-six members an-It is well that upon the head of the spiscopal candidate the hands of the sishop must rest; and that the Presbywered to their names. A quorum being present, after prayer the House proceeded to organize by filling temporarily the positions of the officers who are absent. Hon. J. H. Berry, of Benton, was elected swered to their names. Hon, J. H. Berry, of Benton, was elected temporary Speaker, and C. C. Reed was elected Chief Clerk.

The office of the Sergeant at Arms was

declared vacant by reason of the removal of the Sergeant from the State, and Dr. J. of the Sergeant from the State, and B. Bond was elected to fill the vacan B. Bond was erected to fill the vacancy,
A committee of three was appointed to
inform the Senate that the House was organized and ready for business.
All the remaining committees of the
House were excused and the Speaker au-

thorized to appoint new ones.

A joint resolution was passed appoint A joint resolution was passed appointing a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to notify Gov. Baxter that the General Assembly had met upon his call for an extra resision and were ready to receive any message he might desire to communicate.

The motion was adopted providing for stationery and the usual number of newspapers. It was not any laying on of sectarian hands that made poetry an art. It was the wants of the human race. And so it is not a Bishop, nor a conference, nor a Presbytery, that stands back of the pul-pit. It is the nature of the world, of men, here and hereafter.

A Hopeful View of Business Pros-

papers.

The House then took a recess until 4

LITTLE ROCK, May 13.—The Legisla ture this afternoon appointed a joint com-mittee to prepare resolutions to send to the President with reference to the diffigoing on in trade, and, from necessity,

The House passed a resolution calling on Gov. Baxter to know whether or not Brooks had compiled with the proposition of Baxter to remove from the State House and leave the Legislature to settle the present trouble.

the position that the Legislature had ex

inaction or bad legislation by Congress, or inaction or bad legislation by Congress; can permanently injure it. The recovery from the extreme depression of the panic could be hastened by wise legislation, but as there is little hope for that from this Congress, all that is to be done is to These remarks were loudly applauded Another little street skirmish occurred this evening in which two men were wounded. Baxter received several com anies of troops this evening. He also excived two pieces of artillery this morn-ng. Matters are rather quiet to night clear and warm.

ANOTHER CREVASSE.

a reserve or not, the law being yet allent on this point, and it being only a claim of President Grant and his civil officers—if Congress would do this and open the busi-MEMPHIS, May 13.—About day light esterday morning the levee broke at perion's plantation opposite Frier's oint. At last accounts the crevasse was President Grant and his civil officers—if Congress would do this and open the busi-ness of banking to all, removing all re-strictions except such as secure the bill-holders who have not the means which depositors have to look after their inter-Foint. At last accounts the crevasse was a hundred and fifty yards wide and the water was spreading over the plantation, one of the finest in that section. The crevasse at Miller's on the Mississippi side is now 600 yards wide and the water in the streets at Friar's Point is three feet deep, and families are moving out and the merchants are busily engaged in moving goods. The whole country in the rear is rapidly being inundated. Some idea may be formed of the power of the water rushing through this crevasse by its tearing up huge oottonwood trees two and a half feet in diameter and scattering them over neighboring plantations. The cepositors have to look after their intercets, the recovery would be hastened and
confidence, which is the chief want at
present, would be speedily strengthened.
If Congress would do these simple
things, and the President would put at the
head of the Treasury a competent man,
there is reason to believe that the next
five to ten years beginning immediately. would witness an amount of substantial prosperity which would even eclipse the prosperity of any five or ten years in the past. We assume, of course, that under proper management in the Treasury the tendency would be towards specie payments. But if none of these things are done there is still reason to take a hopeful view of the follow. nem over neighboring plantations. The teamers now all come through Counci Bend cut off.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF A PASSENGER Harry Powers, Captain of the steamer clarksville was held to answer in a sum is \$7,000 for hanging S. Bierman, a young Hebrew passenger to make him confess to having robbed a fellow pas-senger, and then putting him ashore with his hands tied behind him. The Mayor called on ex-President

WASHINGTON.

THE RELIEF BILL SIGNED WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The Presiden Washington, May 15.—The Fresheen has signed the act to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the act of April 28d for the relief of the sufferers by the over-flow of the Mississippi-river.

CONSOLIDATION.

The House Committee on the Expendi The House Committee on the Expenditures in the Department of Justice, which has been investigating the expenses of the United States Courts in the western district of Arkansas, concluded their labors to-day. The committee will probably report recommending the consolidation of the western and eastern districts. This meets with the approbation of the Attornay General. ney General.

CONGRESS

SENATE. WASHINGTON, May 18. SUNDRY BILLA.

(By the Western Union Line.)

(By the Western Union Line.)

(Combes Northwest cor. of Main and Monroe Sta.)

(Mr. Chandler, by request, introduced abill for the better protection of imministation of the States and with foreign nations. Referred.

(Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill for the relied of the Chicksaswas and the protection of freedem. Referred.

(Mr. Davis, by unanimous consent, add with foreign nations. Referred.

(Mr. Davis, by unanimous consent, add with foreign nations. Referred.

(Mr. Davis, by unanimous consent, add with foreign nations is citizens for losses incurred by reason of the destruction of bridges, court houses, school houses, churches, &c., by

Mr. Scott said that unless the Senato from Ohio (Sherman) deemed it his duty to call up the Finance bill, he (Scott) would sak the Sepate to proceed to the confideration of the bills from the Com-mittee on Claims.

Mr. Sherman said he did not feel it in-cumbent on him to move to take years.

cumbent on him to move to take up the finance bill, but he hoped its considera-tion would not occupy more than to day and to-morrow. Mr. Scott gave notice that after the

and solid was disposed of he would ask the Senate to consider the bills from the Committee on Claims.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the finance bill.

Mr. Windom submitted the following resolution which he was the consideration of the finance bill.

resolution, which he gave notice that he would ask the Senate to consider after the Finance and Civil Rights bills shall

the Finance and Givil Rights bills shall have been disposed of.

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations be and are hereby instructed to report amendments to the River and Harbor bill, making appropriations for completing the surveys and estimates for completing are survey and commended each of the improvements recommended by the Select Committee on Transporta-tion on the four routes indicated in their

report.
The resolution on Windom's motion was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. Logan inquired what would be the general result of the bill, whether it would be for inflation or contraction.

Mr. Sherman replied that one of the sections provided for expansion and another for contraction. The general effect upon the whole would be to expand the currency, but with such restrictions and arrency, but with such restrictions and currency, but with such restrictions and limitations as not to cause depreciation. Mr. Logan said the second and third sections of the bill would work a contraction of over jorty million dollars. The bill did a good deal more than it intended to do. He denied that it gave any increase to the currency, and that there was anything in it except the name of free banking. It provided for the retirement first of lifty per cent of the greenbacks as anything in it except the name of free banking. It provided for the retirement first of fifty per cent of the greenbacks, as the new national bank notes were issued, and also compelled them to keep 25 per cent in legal tenders upon the amount of their deposits, and an additional 5 per cent in the treasury for redemption purposes, so that it worked contraction to the extent of 10 per cent.

Mr. Wright gave notice that he would offer an amendment providing that an

offer an amendment providing that an amount of United States notes equal to 25 per cent of additional National Bank notes issued should be retired instead notes issued should be retired instead of 50 per cent as reported by the Committee.

Mr. Scott called up the amendment of the Finance Committee presented by him yesterday. Mr. Scott said that he offered the amendment in the interest of the Government.

clusive jurisdiction in cases of contest for the office of governor; that they knew of no other that could be recognized as governor but Baxter. He favored the reception and, consideration of any petition that might be presented, except such as were presented at the point of the bayonet. ernment for the convenience of Banks.

Mr. Schurz said the reserve which the the Bank reserves. amendment was rejected, yeas 16; nays

Mr. Wright substituted an amendment Mr. Wright substituted an amendment, of which he gave notice, to strike out fifty per cent and insert twenty-five per cent as the amount of greenbacks to be retired. Pending the discussion on Wright's amendment, Anthony moved that the Senate proceed to executive business. Mr. Sherman gave notice that to-morrow he would ask the Benate to remain in session and driek the finencial bill.

n session and finish the financial bill The Indian appropriation bill was re-ceived from the House and referred to the

Committee on Appropriations.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned. HOUSE

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, asked and obtained a leave for the Judiciary Com-mittee to report at any time the Geneva

award bill.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Parker, of Missiouri, Chairman on the bill of the amended law of February 28, 1871, for better security of life on board of steam vessels.

The bill was finally got through the Committee and was reported to the House and passed, the title being amended so as to read "to revise and amend and consolidate the laws relating to the security of date the laws relating to the security of life on hoard of vessels propelled in whol

or in part by steam. or in part by steam."

The House then went again into a Committee of the Whole. Mr. Niblack in the chair, on the deficiency-bill. After progressing as far as the 18th page the Committee arose.

The Scoate bill to distribute the General award was taken from the Stoates, while

award was taken from the Speakers table and referred to the Judiciary Committee

Meeting of Workingmen. CLEYELAND, May 18.-A meeting of workingmen is announced to be held next workingmen is announced to be held next Monday evening under the auspices of the Industrial Council of this county. Labor reform and particularly the eight hour system are the subjects to be discussed.

A well known colored man named Geo Smith, fell dead this alternoon while aboard a street car and in the act of de-positing his lare.

ence of an immense crowd of people. The new vessel is 5,500 tons burden.

Flendish Outrage on a British Con-

New York, May 13.—A Panama letter of May 3d says the foreign residents on the Pacific coast are Spaniards. From an account of the tragedy that has occurred at Sanjose De Guntawala it appears that the Commandant of that post, Col. Gonazles, has had a personal difficulty with H. B. M. Vice Consul John Magee, in reference to the clearances of a vessellying in port. They had exchanged blows on the street. On April '24th Gonazles summoned Magee to come to his office, The latter excused himself, and alleged that lameness prevented his walking.' A party of armed soldiers were sent to bring him, dead or alive. Magee was arrested thrown into a cart, and joited over the stones to the Government was arrested thrown into a cart, and jolted over the stones to the Government headquarters. Here Gonazles, not daring to shoot, took the butt of a pistol and struck his prisoner violently in the face, heaping on him meantime every obscene epithet. At the same time the Commandant declared he should receive four hundred lashes, and if he survived that torture he should be shot on the next morning.

mail to day contains a note of warning to agricultural laborers, workmen and others against the attempts of unauthorized agents to induce them to emigrate to America and recommends them to obtain information at the Prefectives before signing an emigratin agreement. norning.
The unfortunate Vice Consul vainly invoked the protection of his flag and the re-monstrance of James, U. S. Consul agent, was also disregarded by the Comman-During a dense fog the barque Arethusa from Smyrna to Nantes, was run down on the 27th of April by the steamer Cingaless, from Loudon to Malta, and all hands were drowned, except the first and successful the steamer.

was also disregarded by the Commandant.

The Pacific Mail steamship Arizons, arrived at Saplose from San Francisco at noon, but its presence did not keep the Commandant from his purpose.

He seized the telegraph station, planted three cannon on the wharf that commanded the Arizona as she lay at anchor, and then proceeded to work out his own plans.

At four in the afternoon Magee was ought out and stripped of his coat and vest and thrown prostrate on a stone floor Four soldiers sat on his hands, feet and head, and four others proceeded to admin-ister lashes with rattan sticks. The Commandant cooly kept tally of the stripes which a sermon was preached by Bishop Cheney, of Chicago. Communion was then administered. Bishop Cummins was elected Chairman and Herbert B. Turner, Secretary. On motion other churches were invited to seats in the body. The Chairman then read a telegram from the Free Church of England, sending a cordial greeting. Regular sessions of the Council will be held throughout the week. Atter 200 lashes had been indicted the

Atter 200 lashes had been indicated and victim became insensible and the Surgeon of the port interfered, protesting that the man would die if his torture was continued. Thereupon the remaining 200 tinued. Thereupon the remaining 200
lashes were postponed till next morning,
immediately, before the hour appointed
for the execution. Magee was then taken
back to his cell. With hellish refinement of cruelty the commandant visited
has yieldin savgral times divisions. his victim several times during the night and placed the muzzle of his revolver against Magee's temples, asking "Why

and placed the muzzle of his revolver against Magee's temples, asking "Why don't I shoot you, and don't you want me to put you out of your misery?"

Rumors of these extraordinary proceedings had reached Salvador and a detachment of troops under Gen. Salona was dispatched to San Jose De Guatawala. They came in sight just as Magee had been placed in position to receive the remaining two hundred lashes. The commandant, seeing his downfall near at hand, ordered his soldiers to fire upon Magee. They refused, and he then field to the Arizona. He was followed by a boat bearing orders from Gen. Salona to, the Captain of the steamer Arizona to secure him and return is President, celebrated the 25th anniversary of the outbreak of the German teamer Arizona to secure him and return aim to shore, but as Gonazles was a

nim to shore, but as Gonzies wasjascending the side of the steamer; he was fired upon by some of the passengers, three shots taking effect in different parts of his body. He managed to get into his bost and was taken ashore, but lived only a few hours. No clue to the person who fired on the commandant could be found. The log of the Arizon rotes the below. The log of the Arizona notes that shots were fired by unseen hands among the passengers, and great fears of a serious outbreak were expressed. The steamer's guns were loaded and turned on the town. The United States Minister at Salvador, Williamson, sent a dispatch ordering the detention of the steamer, but the captain considering the order was dethe captain considering the order was de-signed to keep the ship until the protec-tion of the foreign residents was assured, decided to disregard it, and sailed for Panama on the 25th of April.

ATLANYA, May 13, VIA NASHVILLE.—
The Agricultural Congress assembled in this city at ten o'clock this morning. A large number of delegates were present. The Convention was called to order by Passidest Large and Congress and Congress and Congress of the Convention was called to order by Passidest Large and Congress of the Convention was called to order by Congress of the Convention was called to order by Congress of the Convention was called to order by Congress of the Convention was called to order by Congress of the Convention was called to order by Congress of the Convention was called to order by Congress of the Convention was called the Convention was called to order by Congress of t President Jackson, who delivered engthy address.

lengthy address.

ATLANTA, GA, May 13.—The attendand 385 missionaries report 3,200
conversions. Receipts during the 2200,120; expenditures, \$237,603.

The Northwest have not generally arrived. The morning session was devoted to addresses of welcome by Col. Spencer, Mayor of Atlanta, and General Colquent, Provident President of the State Agricultural Society, to which Mr. Greene, of Missouri and Rev. A. Means, of Georgia, respond-

and Rev. A. Means, of Georgia, responded on behalf of the Congress.

A preliminary report of the Committee on Credentials was presented.

The Secretary's report was read, and on motion was received, the separate suggestions contained therein being referred to a special committee.

a special committee.

The Committee on Transportation ap-The Committee on Transportation appointed last year, Winborn Lawton, of South Carolina, presented an elaborate report, which was read and referred to a special committee of five. The President named H. E. Peyton and Z. R. Hodge, of Washington, D. C.; A. H. Colsmith, of Georgia; E. W. West, of Illinois; Dr. A. M. Maxwell, of Tennessee, as said committee.

as said committee.

A communication from Faushey and Hebert, of New Orleans, La., was read asking that the Agricultural Congress would memorialize the United States Congress in behalf of the fort St. Phillips canal which lips canal, which was referred to the

A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee.

A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to consider the reorganization of the Congress so as to secure a more intimate relation with open local societies and clubs of the country. The President's address is set as

special order for 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. Democratic Nominations.

MEW HAVEN, CONN., May 13—9:30 P.
M.—The Senstorial caucus held this evening by the Democratic members of the
General Assembly for the nomination of
a U. S. Senstor was unexpectedly quiet,
A choice was made immediately after the
first informal ballot, which resulted as
follows: Whole number of votes cast. folfows: Whole number of votes cast, 157; Wm. W. Eston, 91; Wm. H. Barnum, io; Gov. Chas. P. Ingersoll, 20. A motion was made to declare Mr. Eston the unan-

mous nominee of the caucus, which was unanimously passed, amid great applause Republican Conference.

New Steamer Launched.

CHESTER, May 13.—The Pacific Mall
Steamer Company's new steamer City of Tokeo was launched to-day in the presence of an immense crowd of people. The new vessel is 5,000 tons burden.

JOHN SELECK.

The Weekly Intelligencer

A large sheet containing all the CURRENT NEWS, MISCHELLANGOUS, LATERS ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALLUABLE READING FOR

TREMS OF THE WEEKLY: lingle Copy, for one year, in advance..... \$ 1 for six months...... 1 Postmasters are requested to act as Agenta.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

IMPERIAL YACHT AGROUND. LONDON, May 13.—The Russian Imperial yacht Dersherva, with the Caar on board, went aground yesterday while leaving the harbor of Penshing, and was not floated till 11 o'clock this morning.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The first fact brought out by the investigation of the alleged irregularities in the Department of Charities and Correction, is that Mr. Armstrong, the Mayor's son-in-law, obtained an order from the sgent of one of the Mayor's appointees to supply butter to public institutions. There was no competition, the order was absolute; and yesterday the Mayor signed a warrant for the payment of his son-in-law's bill.

STRIKE AMONG THE CORPERS Immense numbers of persons have left here for Gravesand to welcome His Majesty, and large crowds, not aware of his detention, are gathered at the railroad stations by which the train bearing the Czar will pass into this city. Flags are flying at all points. A rumor is current this atternoon that the Czar will land at Dover, instead of at Gravesend. At all events, he will not reach these shores before 6 o'cleck this evening, which will be several hours behind the time fixed in the official programme. CROWDS OF WELCOME official programme.

ARRIVAL OF THE CZAR. ARRIVAL OF THE CAM.

LONDON, May 13.—The Car and Grand Duke Alexis arrived at Dover this evening. Immense crowds witnessed the debarkation of the party and greeted them with hearty cheers. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, Prince of Wales, and Prince Arthur, were waiting to receive the imperial visitors and conducted them to Windsor Castle, where they arrived at 10 o'clock to-night-

FRANCE.

THE BLECTORAL BILL.

PARIS, May 13.—De Broglie declares that he will call up for immediate discussion the new electoral bill. The Left and extreme Right oppose its present consideration, and will make it a Cabinet question. The debate will occupy Friday or Saturday. The Assembly to day reelected Buffet President, and all the Vice President of the late assession.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 18—The new Ministry a announced this morning, as follows: abola, President of Council and Minister Sagasta, Minister of the Interior Of War; Cagasia, Aninater of the Interior; Uliva, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Cons-aclo, Minister of Finance; Alonzo Mar-tinez, Minister of Justice; Alonzo Cole-manareo, Minister of Public Works; Ro-mero Ortez, Minister of Colonics.

Eclectic Medical Association.

Eclectic Medical Association.

COLUMBUS, May 13.—The Ohio State
Eclectic Medical Association met in the
City Hall this morning, and was called to
order by H. Thomas, of West Newton,
about thirty delegates being present.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following named persons as
officers of the Association: W. M. Ingalls, M. D., of Hamilton, President; J. W.
Crawford, of Tiffin, and H. L. Tine, of
McConnellaville, Vice Presidents; J. L.
Kirkpatrick, of Hamilton. Recording Secretary; James Anton, of Lebanon, Treasetary; James Anton, of Lebanon, Treas

sons named elected.

sons named elected.

Eight new members were admitted to
the Society. Dayton was chosen as the
place of the next meeting, and the first
Wednesday in June next as the time.

A paper was read by Dr. Parker, of Be-The American Tract Society held its 49th annual meeting to-day. The old officers were re-elected and resolutions adopted providing for the celebration of the jubilee year of the society by the preparation of a special sermon and historical discourse. Receipts of the society for the year \$553,391, including \$391,013 from sales, and \$148,801 from legacies. Expenses \$351,540. rea, on vaccarious uterine action, and discussed at length by various delegates.

A paper was also read by Dr. J. T.

McLaughilo, of X-nia, on the use of pepsin and pancoline in diseases of the stomach and bowels.

tive surgery. A resolution was adopted expressing a desire to make common cause with other medical societies in dis-

rain followed by partly cloudy weather,

For the Gulf States, party crousy weather, northeasterly winds, shifting to the southerly, continued high temperature, and stationary to falling barometer. For the Upper Lake region, Tennessee and Ohio Valley and the northwest, increasing cloudiness, northeasterly to sontheasterly winds, stationary or rising temperature except in the Tennessee and sontceastery winds, suctonary or rising temperature except in the Tennessee and Ohio Valley, and slowly falling barom-eter with rain in central Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, and thence north-eastward to Michigan.

Fair. They will speedily announce the time when they will speedily announce the time when they will pay the outstanding premiums. The Board have received 25 per cent of the money which was in the bank at Mansfield at the time of the suspension, and expect shortly to receive an additional 50 per, cent. CINCINNATI, May 18.—An excursion of Editors, 60 in number, from the State of New York arrived here this evening. They will remain here till Friday and will leave for Nashville via Louisville and Mammoth Cave. The Commissioners of the Central Lunatic Asylum met here to-day. A large force of workmen are engaged on the building and the Commissioners announce that they will get the main building under roof before winter.

morning by tying a shirt around his neck and to a bed post and then bracing against it till suffocated. The face was within alk inches of the floor when found

New Orleans (May 8) Dispatch to the St. Louis Gioba.]

At present it is impossible to definitely assess the damage resulting from the inundation, but it is said \$30,000,000 will not be an extravagant estimate. This includes crops, chattels, and all losses. It may be reduced, should the waters recede in time for a cotton crop, but the chances for Fugar and rice are slim: The Treebe country, rich in sugar, gives no Chances for sogar and the country, rich in sugar, gives no hope, for there is no prospect of an abstement within a month. Louisians gives but little promise of anything but cotton, upon which there will be a loss of 250,000 bates, but this will not so affect CLEVELAND, May 13.—An ascident occurred on the S. B. & W. R. R., lastnight, by some accounded disconnecting the switch at a small station near Crawfordsville. The engine and nine freight cars were wrecked, and the engineer and fireman seriously injured.

Boston's Gift to the Overflowed.

Boston, May 13.—The Louisian relief fund raised here amounts to \$44,500.

Presidents of the late session

NEW MINISTRY.

chased as genuine, but which proved to be counterfeit. The case was tried beore Judge Blatchford and a jury in the United States Circuit Court, and a verdict was given for the government for \$23,–130 38, being the amount paid by the Assistant Treasurer. Jay Cooke & Co. appealed, and to day Judge Woodruft affirmed the judgment of the Court below.

The report was accepted and the per-

AFTERINGON SESSION.

At the afternoon session of the Eelectic Medical Association, papers were received by Dr. H. L. True, of McConnells-ville, on the evils produced by the use of proprietary medicines by W. P. Leathers, on malposition in utero gestation and by Henry Parker, of Beres, on conservative surgery. A resolution was adorted AFTERNOON SESSION

Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—8:00 p. m.

ture will prevail with rising barometer in the northern portion of these Districts. For the South Atlantic States, light northeasterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and but slight change of

CINCINNATI, May 18 .- An excursion of

Suicide of a Farmer. Ents, May 13.—Tilson R. Way, a well to do farmer, near this city suicided this

The Southern Floods.

[New Orleans (May 8) Dispatch to the St. Louis

CLARINDA, Iowa, May 13. - The Herald office, the Republican paper here, was entirely consumed by fire last night. There was nothing saved but the subscription and account books. The loss is about \$5,000, with no insurance. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

polyment B the especialty of his ex-

couragement of abortion:

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the American Home Missionary Society was held to day and the annual report submitted. It showed that during the past year 960 ministers have been in the service of the Society. The number of congregations and missionary, stations supplied in whole or in part is 21,519; the number of pupils in Sabbath schools is 74,700; 57 churches have been organized and 35 become self-supporting; 105 churches report revivals and 385 missionaries report 3,200 hopeful conversions. Receipts during the year, 200,120; expenditures, \$237,603. All of PROBABILITIES. For New England and the Middle States and Lower Lake Region, clear or partly cloudy weather, light to fresh va-riable winds, and a slight fall of temperathe officers of the preceeding year were re-elected with the following exceptions: Rev. R. S. Morris, Vice President, in place of his father deceased; Charles Abernethy, Vice President, in place of Rev. Dr. Schumke, deceased; Rev. Robert G. Hutchins, of Columbus, Ohio, Director in place of Rev. H. L. Hitchcock, deceased, and E. W. Blutching, of Columbus, Ohio, Director in place of Rev. H. L. Hitchcock, deceased, and E. W. Blutching, of Columbus, Ohio, Director in place of Rev. H. L. Hitchcock, deceased,

pressure.
For the Gulf States, partly cloudy

Editorial Excursion.